2021 CERTIFICATION MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) 2022 JUN 10 AM 7: 48

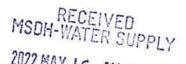
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all box	es that apply)
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or	r other) DATE ISSUED
□ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	
☑ On water bill (Attach copy of bill)	6/1/2022
□ Email message (Email the message to the address below)	1.1
Other (Describe:	
)
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other	er) DATE ISSUED
□ Distributed via U.S. Postal Service	187
□ Distributed via E-mail as a URL (Provide direct URL):	
□ Distributed via Email as an attachment	
□ Distributed via Email as text within the body of email message	
☐ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	on) 5/31/2022
□ Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here)	
□ Posted online at the following address (Provide direct URL):	
CERTIFICATION	
I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling perform of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155. Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performs of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155. Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performs of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155. Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performs of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155. Confidence Report (CCR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155. Confidence Report (CCR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155. Confidence Report (CCR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155. Confidence Report (CCR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155. Confidence Report (CCR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155. Confidence Report (CCR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155. Confidence Report (CCR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155. Confidence Report (CCR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155. Confidence Report (CCR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155. Confidence Report (CCR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155. Confidence Report (CCR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155. Confidence Report (CCR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155. Confidence Report (CCR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155. Confidence Report (CCR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155. Confidence Report (CCR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155. Confidence Report (CCR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155. Confidence Report (CCR) T	certify that the information contained in the report
SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one me	
You must email or mail a copy of the CCR, Certification, and as the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water	sociated proof of delivery method(s) to
	er.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Jackson, MS 39215

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Ellisville PWS#: 0340003

May 2022



We're very pleased to provide to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tracy Mason at 601.477.3323. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first & third Tuesdays of each month at 5:30 PM. The meetings will be conducted at City Hall at 110 Court Street.

Our water source is from four wells drawing from the Catahoula Formation Aquifer. We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements. Our source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available at the City Hall for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Ellisville have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2021. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2021, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

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Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST RES	SULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2020*	.0051	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2020*	1.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2019/20*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

16. Fluoride	N	2020*	1.77	No Range	ppm		4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2019/20	4	0	ppb		0 AL	.=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	110000	44000 - 110000	ppb		0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection	on By-P	roducts							
81. HAA5	N	2020*	10	No Range	ppb		0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2020*	4.43	No Range	ppb		0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2021	1.7	.61 – 2.2	mg/l	0	MDRL	. = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our system is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 88%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The City of Ellisville works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Gity of Ellisyllie PW\$#. 0340003 May 2022

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	17.	4.0		TESTRES	ULTS			
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Inorganic (Contan	inants						
10 Berium	;N	2020*	0051	No Range	ppm -	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refinence, presion of natural deposits.
13. Chromlum	N	2020*	1:8	:No Range	ppb	100;	100	Discharge from steel and pulp fulls, crosion of natural coposits
14 Copper	N	2019/20*	2	0	ppm	1.3	ALM1.3	Corresion of household stumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2020*	1.77	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits: water additive which promotes strong feeth; discharge from ferfilizer and aluminum fectories
17 Lead	N	2019/20	4	Ó	מְׁמִמ	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	110000	44000 - 110000	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sawage Effluents
Disinfection	n By-P	roducts		Emiliary or a				
81 HAA5	N	2020*	10	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
62. TTHM (Total tribalomethanes)	N	20201	4.43	No Range	рръ	C	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
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To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our system is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluorida sample results were within the oplimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 11. The percentage of fluorida samples collected in the previous collected year that was within the oplimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 88%.

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF JONES 1st & 2nd Judicial District

PERSONALLY appeared before me, the undersigned notary public in and for Jones County, Mississippi, the Legal/Classifieds Manager of The Laurel Leader-Call, a Newspaper as defined and prescribed in, Section 13-3-31 of the Mississippi Code 1972, as amended, who, being duly sworn, states that the notice, a true copy of which is hereto attached, appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

* see attached*

On the <u>3</u>	day of May	2022
On the	day of	2022
On the	day of	2022
On the	day of	2022
La Affiant	hynta	na_

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this

, A.D., 2022.

31 day of May

Notary Public

NOTARY PUBLIC
Jones County
Commission Expires
February 25, 2026

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Ellisville PWS#: 0340003 May 2022⁶

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ACCOUNT NO. SERVICE FROM SERVICE TO 010035500 04/15/22 05/15/22

3 692 689

20.00 WTR 18.10 SEW 38 10 NET DUE >>> GROSS DUE >> 41.91 RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO: CITY OF ELLISVILLE

110 N. COURT STREET ELLISVILLE, MS 39437

PRESCRIED FIRET-CLASS MAL LIS PORTACE PARI PERMITTE PLIEVILLE RE

https://msezpay.com

PAY NE" AMOUNT	DUF DATE	PAY GROSS		
DUE DATE	06/15/2022	AMOUNT AFTER		
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38.10	3.81	41.91		
2021 CCR REPO	RT IS AVAILABLI	<u> </u>		

AT CITY HALL

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010035500

LYNN A. BUCKHAULTS

ELLISVILLE MS 39437

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